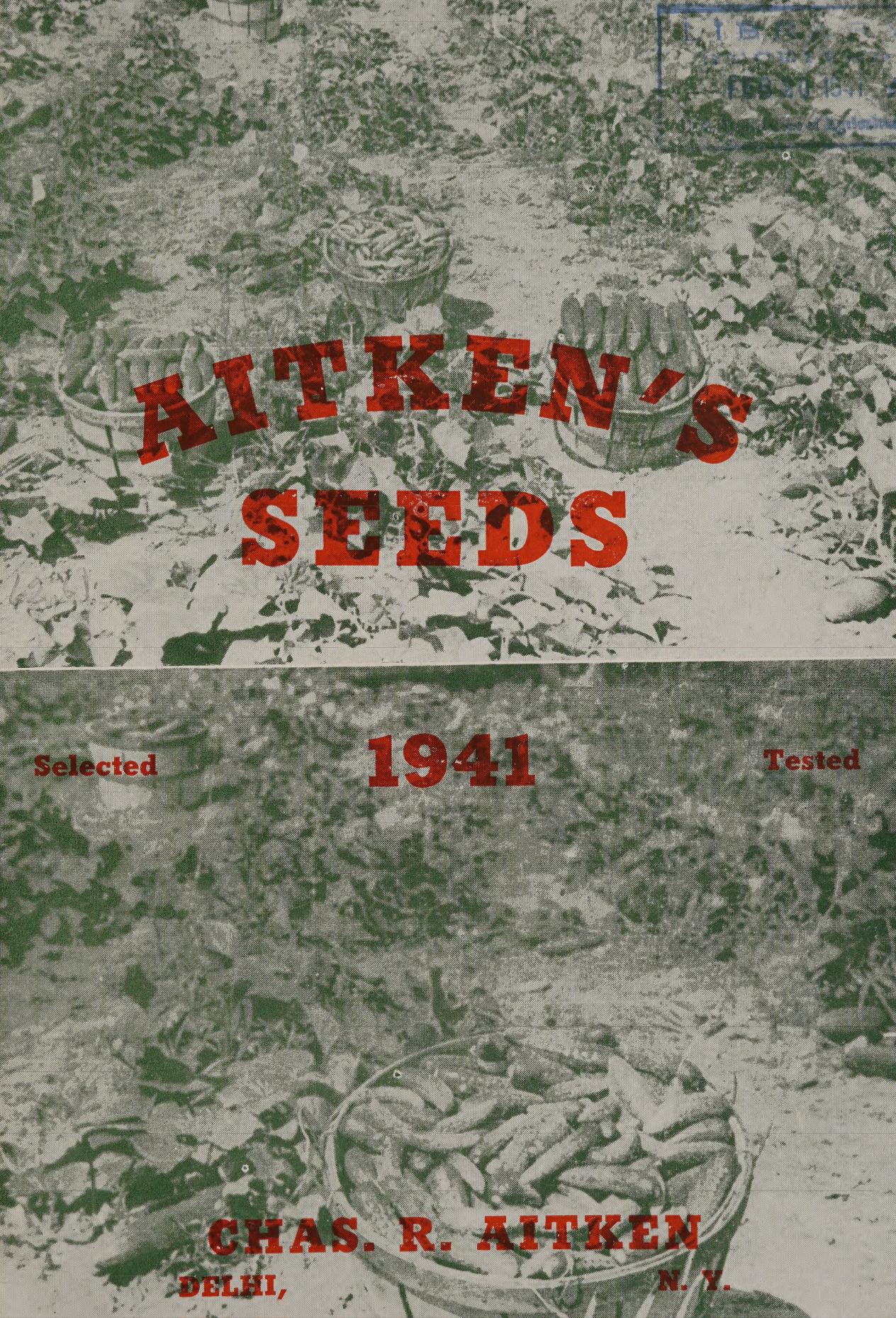


## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
FEB 20 1941  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



# AITKEN'S SEEDS

Selected

1941

Tested

**CHAS. R. AITKEN**  
DELHI, N. Y.

## **To Our Friends and Customers:**

Another year has passed and the new season brings forth our 1941 Catalogue. It has been a difficult problem. Due to war conditions, prices have advanced in some cases. Stocks will be exhausted long before the planting season is over. Place your order early.

We have only one quality of seed—the best that can be obtained. Our business has been built up on honesty and fair dealings and we cordially thank our many friends and customers for the wonderful increase in business with which they have favored us, and we hope we may continue to serve you the coming season.

Yours sincerely,

Chas. R. Aitken.

---

NOTE: On all orders received before April 1st, we include trial packets of different kinds of seed, the number of packets depending on the amount of your order. Should you find any of these of particular value we would be pleased to hear of it.

Should you have already order and cannot use this catalogue, kindly pass it on to someone who may be interested. Thank you.

---

## **Terms, Ordering and Shipping**

Our regular terms are cash with order. Money may be sent by P. O. money order, bank draft or registered letter, unless terms are agreed upon.

Orders may be sent at any time and seed will be shipped at the time specified on your order.

Orders shipped C. O. D., 25 per cent of the value of your order must accompany order.

## **Delivery of Seeds**

We pay the postage on all seeds sold by the Pkt., Oz.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., and 1 lb. Quantities over that are priced net, to be shipped by parcel post, freight or express, at purchaser's expense, unless otherwise stated.

No charge is made for packing or packages.

## **Conditions of Sale**

All seed sold by us is tested and is of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. The percentage that germinates is marked on the package, thus giving you the idea just how thick to sow the seed to give a good stand of plants. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, while we exercise the greatest care in selecting our strains of seed, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. We will not be responsible for the crop in any way.

Prices subject to change without notice.

CHARLES R. AITKEN,

DELHI, N. Y.

OWING TO CROP SHORTAGES, IT IS ADVISABLE TO  
PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY.

PRICES GIVEN IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## Two Complete Seed Collections

### Special Seed Collection No. 1

A \$2.00 Vegetable Seed Collection  
for \$1.00

This collection cannot be changed as it is put up ready to mail before the busy season.

Seeds are of the best, and varieties that are shown in this catalog. Should you want additional seeds, order separately from our catalog.

#### FULL SIZED PACKETS

Beet—Early Wonder  
Bean—Bountiful  
Bean—Sure Crop Wax  
Bean (Lima)—Fordhook Bush  
Cabbage—Green Acre  
Carrot—Chantenay  
Cucumber—Aitken's Special  
Sweet Corn—Early Golden Market  
Sweet Corn—Whipple's Yellow  
Lettuce—New York or Wonderful  
Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson  
Onion—Riverside Sweet Spanish  
Peas—Giant Stride (Late)  
Peas—Laxton's Progress (Early)  
Squash—Giant Summer Straightneck  
Spinach—Viking  
Spinach—New Zealand  
Swiss Chard—Dark Green White Ribbed  
Rutabaga—Golden Neckless

Free with this Special Seed Collection,  
1 Pkt. Mixed Sweet Peas of our own mixing.

When ordering ask for Special Seed Collection No. 1.

### Special Seed Collection No. 2

A \$2.75 Vegetable Seed Collection  
for \$2.00

This collection cannot be changed as it is put up ready to mail before the busy season.

Seeds are of the best and varieties that are shown in our catalog. Should you want additional seeds, order separately from our catalog.

1 lb. Beans—Tender Green  
1 oz. Beets—Early Wonder  
1 oz. Cabbage—Copenhagen Market  
1 lb. Sweet Corn—Early Golden Market  
1 oz. Carrot—Improved Danvers  
1 oz. Cucumber—Longfellow  
1 pkt. Lettuce—Imperial (F)  
1 oz. Onion—Prizetaker  
1 lb. Peas—Laxton's Progress  
1 lb. Peas—Dark Podded Telephone  
1 oz. Radish—French Breakfast  
2 ozs. Spinach—Bloomsdale Long Standing  
1 oz. Squash—Giant Summer Crookneck  
1 oz. Swiss Chard—Fordhook Giant  
1 oz. Rutabaga—American Purple Top

Free with this Special Seed Collection,  
1 Pkt. Mixed Dwarf Nasturtiums of our own mixing.

When ordering ask for Special Seed Collection No. 2.

ALL VARIETIES ARE LISTED AS TO MATURITY, GIVING THE APPROXIMATE  
NUMBER OF DAYS TO MATURE FROM SEED PLANTING.

## Beans -- Dwarf Snap Green Pods

### (A) Bountiful

48 Days

Very popular bean for early garden snaps. Plant is vigorous grower and prolific bearer of pods 6 to 7 in. long—straight broad and thick-flat. Stringless, brittle, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

### Tender Green

54 Days

A new variety of superior quality. Plants are strong and vigorous, bearing attractive light green pods 7 in. long. Pods are round, meaty, tender, stringless. Plants of upright growth and heavy producers. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

### Plentiful

51 Days

This new variety was an outstanding success in all trials. The plant is large, vigorous and very productive. The pods are flat, light green, fairly straight, stringless and of high quality. The pods grow about 6½ to 7½ inches in length and are ready for use in 51 days. Has been found to be highly resistant to most diseases. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

### Black Valentine Stringless

53 Days

A recent valuable introduction for market gardeners and shippers. Plant large, prolific, early. Pods flat, oval, straight, dark green, stringless, of fine quality. Good shipping sort. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.60.



GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

### Giant Stringless Green Pod

54 Days

One of the favorite stringless green podded sorts. An excellent variety for market garden and shipping; also extensively used for canning. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle; with pods 6 to 6½ in. long. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

## Pole or Running -- Green and Wax Pods

### Kentucky Wonder

(Old Homestead)

65 Days

This is a very popular variety and unexcelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, heavy producer. Bears green pods in large clusters, nearly round, often reaching 10 in. in length, curved and twisted. Pods are fleshy, brittle and tender. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

### Kentucky Wonder Wax

This prolific bearer supplies large golden yellow pods, tender and stringless right up to frost. A good climber. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

### Horticultural Pole

or Speckled Cranberry

Snaps, 70 Days

Green shell, 80

An old, well known standard sort. Pods 6 in. long, straight, dark green at snap stage, becoming yellowish and splashed with violet-red at green shell stage. Dried beans excellent for winter use. Adapted to cool climate. Pkt., .15; 1 lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

## Dwarf Wax Sorts (Yellow Pod)

### (A) Sure Crop Wax

53 Days

An early sort suitable for home and market use. Produces a large sturdy plant. Productive. Pods stringless, flat, rich yellow, 6 to 6½ in. long. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

### White Kidney

100 Days

This variety is much used commercially, for shelled use. The plant is large, erect, bushy, compact, vigorous and productive. The pods grow to 5¾ inches in length and the seeds are long, white and kidney shaped. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

### Pencil Pod Black Wax

58 Days

Bushy plants about 15 in. high, bear large number of round, thick, stringless pods 6 to 7 in. long, of excellent quality. Many think it the best variety for market and home gardens. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.



SURE CROP WAX



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN

## Dwarf or Bush Lima

### (A) Fordhook Bush

75 Days

Plants strong, erect, bearing pods in clusters of from four to eight. Pods measure 4 to 5½ in. long, and contains three to five large green beans. Pkt., 15; 1 lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.60.



PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

25 lbs. or more of one variety sold at 100 lb. rate. Price on request.

**Baby Potato Lima Bean**

72 Days

This variety has been a prize winner. A prolific variety; a thriftier and more robust plant, maturing very evenly. The seeds are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh. Averages about 3.3 seeds per pod, the pod being about  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length. Admirably adapted for both shipping and canning. Matures in about 72 days. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

**Burpee's Improved Bush**

76 Days

Produces a magnificent crop of pods 6 in. long and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. wide. Usually contains four large green beans, fine grained and tasty. Pkt., .15; 1 lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

**Beans -- Pole Lima****Sieva (Carolina)**

78 Days

The small lima known as the pole butter-bean of the South. A very early and prolific producer. Pods  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, with 3 or 4 beans. Green shell beans flat and small but of excellent quality. Pkt., .15; 1 lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.30.

**King of the Garden Lima**

88 Days

Splendid climber, heavy producer. Straight pods, 6 in. long with 4 or 5 beans of good quality. An improved form of Large White Lima. Pkt., .15; 1 lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.30.

**Beets****Detroit Dark Red**

53 Days

Globe shaped root, dark blood red color, smooth skin. Flesh uniform in color and remains tender and of highest quality until roots are full grown. Small collar and tap root. Deservedly one of the most popular for home and market garden, shipping and canning. Pkt., .05; oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .30; 1 lb., .90.

**Crosby's Egyptian**

50 Days

Root flattened, globe shaped, with small tap root. Dark purplish red. Flesh crisp and tender. Tops medium size. A splendid variety for home and market garden.

Pkt., .05; oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .30; 1 lb., .90.

**(A) Early Wonder**

50 Days

A desirable early table beet. Flattened globe shape, medium collar, tap root and leaves. Bright red skin, vermillion red flesh zoned with lighter red. Sweet, tender. Pkt., .05; oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .30; 1 lb., .90.

**Perfected Detroit**

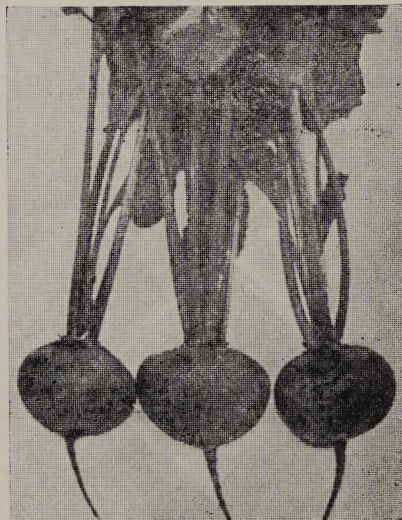
52 Days

This beet is one of the most outstanding selections of Detroit Dark Red for dark, uniform interior color. Especially adapted for canning purposes. The root is globe shape, slightly flattened at base. Interior color dark blood red, no zoning. Flesh is excellent in quality. The top is medium height, dark green leaves tinged with dark red. This variety is a good grower and heavy cropper. Pkt., .10; oz., .20;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.50.

**Ansgrow Wonder**

68 Days

This excellent beet won the All-American award for 1934. We have a nice lot of selected seed of this variety, which is unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity and color. Roots are semi-globular with a small neck and tap root, zones are about the same color. This variety is very tender, sweet, and of excellent quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .15;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .40; 1 lb., \$1.25.



EARLY WONDER

**Beets for Stock****(A) Improved Mammoth Long Red**

110 Days

The largest and most productive mangel. Often reaches 24 to 30 in. in length, weighing from 25 to 35 lbs. Roots are uniformly straight and well formed and the flesh is white, tinged with rose. Easily harvested as roots grow one-half to two-thirds out of the ground. Oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .15; 1 lb., .45.

## Broccoli



ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING, BROCCOLI

### (A) Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese)

55 to 65 Days

The leading variety for shippers, also used largely by market gardeners and in home gardens. A tall branching plant forms a compact central head of bluish green flower buds resembling a loose head of cauliflower. After the main head is removed, side branches continue to develop throughout the season, and frequently form small heads, which, with the stems, are cut and served in the same way as asparagus. It is a highly desirable, delicious vegetable, steadily gaining in favor. Oz., .50.

### Extra Early Propageno

80 Days

Similar to Calabrese but grows larger heads and is much earlier. Very productive. Delicious flavor. Oz., .40.

## Brussels Sprouts

### (A) Aitken's Special—Market Gardener's Strain

This seed is grown for us from stock by the originator of this strain.

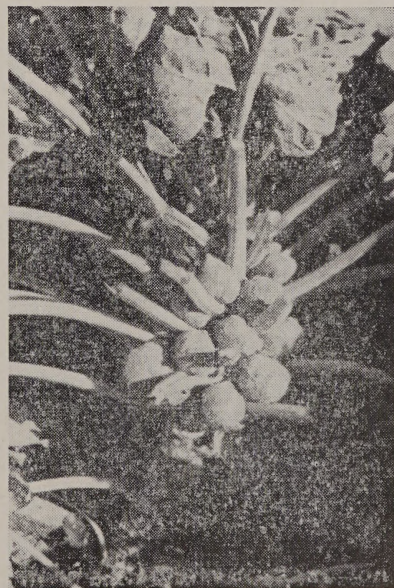
The plants are large and early, producing a large crop of Sprouts  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 in. in diameter and are solid like stones.

This strain of Sprouts grows very smooth and brings a premium on any market. They have proven the outstanding strain amongst the Catskill and L. I. growers and in other localities where Brussels Sprouts are grown to any extent. A trial would be most convincing. Per oz., \$2.00.

### Improved Long Island

70 Days

Highly desirable for home and market garden. Plants 20 to 24 inches tall; stems thickly set, with firm cabbage-like balls of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch diameter, maturing successively. Oz., \$1.50.



AITKEN'S SPECIAL

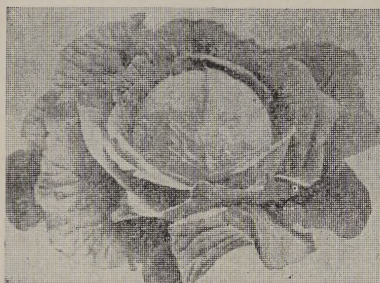
## Chinese Cabbage

### (A) Chihli

Quite a distinct early variety of great merit which we think superior to all other types. Heads are long, almost cylindrical, blanching pure white, very solid and of superior quality. The upright growth and the shape of the heads permit closer planting than of other kinds. Although of recent introduction it is already very popular on most markets. It is important to sow at the right time in July and August as Spring sowing will bolt to seed. Pkt., .15; oz., .25.



CHINESE CABBAGE CHIH LI



COPENHAGEN MARKET

### (A) Green Acre (New)

A truly named cabbage. Resembles the Golden Acre, but the heads are larger and greener. A wonderful new early cabbage for shipping, retaining its color throughout the head, thus making it the most profitable kind to grow. Whether you grow a small garden or for market, try some this year. We believe you will find it most satisfactory. Oz., .60.



GREEN  
ACRE

### Copenhagen Market

The finest, large, round-headed, early cabbage. It is desirable because of the uniform maturity, permitting the grower to gather and market the crop at least expense. Heads average 5 to 6 pounds each, are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; ¼ lb., .90; 1 lb., \$3.00.

### Glory of Enkhuisen

We list this variety as a very good second early. Similar to the large Copenhagen type. The heads are larger and mature about a week to ten days later. It is highly desirable for market and is used extensively for sauerkraut. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; ½ lb., .90; 1 lb., \$3.00.

## Cabbage -- Late

### Penn State Ballhead

115 Days

A strain of Danish Ballhead developed by Prof. C. E. Myers at Penn State College. The selection was made for yield and uniformity. We consider it one of the best strains on the market. Heads are globe, slightly flattened on the top. They are very solid, weighing 8 to 9 lbs., and are excellent keepers. Plant is vigorous and a good grower. This variety has yielded the heaviest tonnage per acre of any Ballhead type. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.20.

## (A) Danish Ball Head (True Stock)

By careful selection we have succeeded in selecting this strain which we found far superior to the usual commercial stocks. The large heads are nearly round, extremely solid and more compact in growth than the standard strain. Quite distinct. We consider this selection as the best of all Ball-Head types. Pkt., .10; oz., .40;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.30; 1 lb., \$4.25.



SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD

## Danish Ball Head (Tall Stem) 110 Days

This splendid variety is known to many for its storage and shipping quality. It is also widely used for Kraut. Plants are fairly large and sturdy with a stem somewhat taller than the Danish Ballhead short stem. It has very good texture and is tender and crisp with excellent flavor. Pkt., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00.

## Red Cabbage

### (A) Red Acre (New)

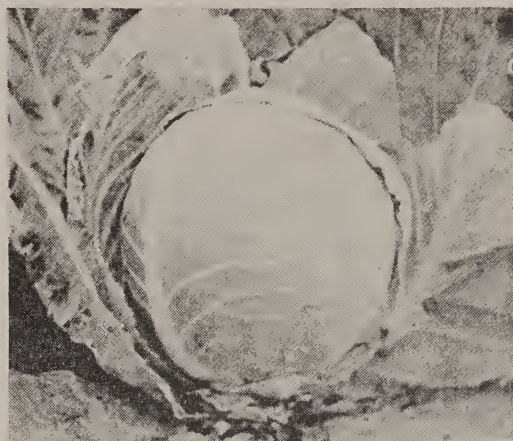
An Extra Early Red: fast becoming popular as a market garden strain, very early red cabbage making good solid heads about the same time as the White Copenhagen market. The heads are uniform in size, very round, solid and deep red. The plants are compact and a dependable header. Wherever it has been grown it has given full satisfaction. Pkt., .10; oz., .90;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$7.00.



RED ACRE (NEW)

### Rock Red

The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color, averaging from 10 to 12 pounds in weight. Pkt., .10; oz., .30;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50.



DANISH BALL-HEAD

## Savoy, Perfection Drumhead 90 Days

The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green; of good quality. Pkt. .10; oz., .30;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .90; 1 lb., \$3.00.

## Cornell Early Savoy 65 Days

This variety is widely advertised as "odorless cabbage." It matures about the same time as Copenhagen Market. The plants are medium, uniform in size, and heavily curled, slightly pointed heads weighing about two pounds each. Pkt., .10; oz., .40;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.80.

## Cauliflower

All Cauliflower, Cabbage, Broccoli and Brussels Sprout seed should be hot water treated to prevent bacterial disease such as Black Leg and Black Rot. Practically all crucifers are affected, Cauliflower being particularly susceptible. All our seed from this family will be hot water treated before delivery unless otherwise stated.

### Super Snowball

True originator's strain, heading all at one time, producing large heavy heads with pure white and smooth curd, makes a valuable cauliflower for early planting as it most always is cut out before the later varieties begin to head. Super Snowball does best where it is planted early before hot weather sets in or late planting heading in cool weather. Pkt., .25; oz.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., \$3.00; oz., \$5.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$22.00.

### Early Italian Purple Cauliflower

The plants are robust and highly resistant to disease. The heads are the same shape as ordinary Cauliflower but instead of being white are purple and do not require any tying. It is very easy to grow. Purple Cauliflower with its delicate flavor and superior quality is finding an important place in the market today. Try some this year. Pkt., .25; oz., \$2.50.

### Danish White Rock or Holland Erfurt

This is another Cauliflower that has proven itself for the main crop. It is one of the best varieties and widely used both on Long Island and in the Catskills.

While not quite as early as some of the earlier varieties, yet sections where the growing seasons are short plants set out the 1st to the 15th of June may be cut clean before freezing weather. Sold out.

### (A) Aitken's Snowball

We recommend this superior, deep, heavy heading strain of Snowball for main crop planting. Grows heavy foliage, making large plants. We believe the heads are of the best Snowball type, large, heavy, white and of excellent curd. Matures about a week after the Improved Holland Erfurt. A trial will convince you.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., \$3.25; oz., \$6.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$24.00.

### Improved Holland Erfurt

**Selected Seed.** This variety has proved to be the ideal main crop Cauliflower in most



AITKEN'S SNOWBALL

growing sections. It grows very large, heavy foliage, which covers and protects the heads more than any variety. It can be cut from the field showing the twirling inner leaves curled, completely covering the fully matured heads. This variety matures about 10 days after the Catskill Super Snowball, which makes it valuable for steady shipping, heading throughout the season, producing pure white, solid heads considerably larger than most varieties, making it very easy to pack 12 heads to the crate. Critical growers depend on the reliability of this variety for their main crop. Pkt., .25;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., \$2.25; oz., \$4.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$16.00.

## (A) Aitken's Special

This is somewhat more vigorous type of the Snowball class and selected to produce a larger head than Snowball without losing its earliness. This strain will mature with great evenness and although earlier varieties will perhaps give a few forerunners a couple of days before it makes its start, the bulk of the crop is about as early, maturing in about 60 days from time plants are set.

The pure white heads are remarkable for their great depth and unexcelled white color. The curd is of fine texture. Foliage is somewhat larger than most early varieties and the inner leaves perfectly protect the head until nearly full grown. We are sincere in believing that this strain ranks as one of the very superior stocks of Cauliflower available anywhere at any price. Pkt., .25; ½ oz., \$3.25; oz., \$6.00; ¼ lb., \$24.00.

## Helios (Original)

This true variety comes direct from the breeders who have originated this strain. It is a very large, robust plant which produces an unusually large, heavy head of excellent quality, maturing about ten days later than Improved Holland Erfurt.

From all reports from our customers and trials on our own farm during 1939 weather conditions, we are convinced that Helios will come through in sections where adverse weather conditions prevail.

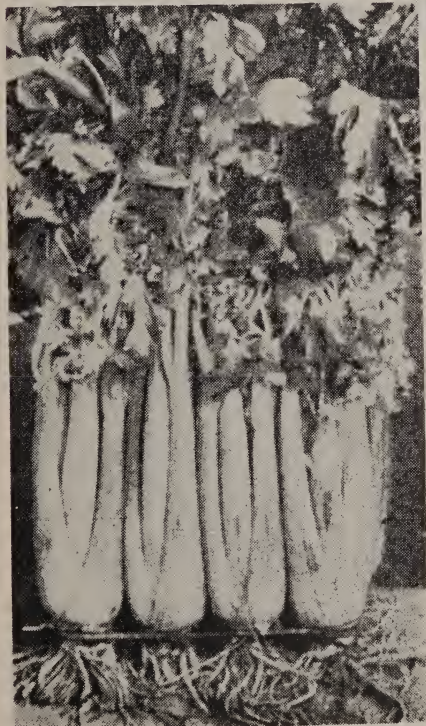
This variety is sold only in cans sealed by the originators of this strain, registered and protected by law for the grower.

Available only in 2-oz. and ¼-lb. sealed cans, at \$4.00 per oz.



HELIOS (ORIGINAL)

A typical Helios plant ready to be tied



GOLDEN PLUME

Owing to crop shortages on many items, it would be advisable to order early.

All prices quoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

## Celery

### (A) Wonderful or Golden Plume

A desirable sort for home and market gardens. It is free from strings and hollow stalks. Semi-dwarf plants, with thick stalks, very full heart and blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. Its attractive appearance and fine quality make it very desirable for market gardeners. Pkt., .10; oz., .50; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

### White Plume

A truly beautiful type. Excellent for home gardens and much used by market gardeners for early market. A vigorous grower, of large size and uniform white. When growing, leaves are bright green, tipped with white. Stalks and leaves blanch to clear white. A fine variety for immediate use but not recommended for keeping. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; ¼ lb., \$1.15.



IMPERATOR

## Carrot

### Improved Danvers Half Long, Special

75 Days

A beautiful, half-long, tapering, stump-rooted carrot. Color rich, dark orange. Large, smooth flesh, fine texture and very little core. Length, 6 to 8 in., diameter, 2 to 2½ in. near the crown. A good keeper. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .55; lb., \$1.85.

### Imperator

77 Days to Bunch Size

An outstanding type bred for market garden use and for shipping. Tops medium, but strong enough for good bunching. Roots have rounded shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, extending to center of root, with indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of excellent quality. Length of root, 7 to 8½ in.; diameter at shoulder, 1¾ to 2 in. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .60; lb., \$1.90.

### (A) Chantenay

68 Days

An excellent table carrot, 6 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter at shoulder. Tapered, stump-rooted. Deep orange flesh. Extensively grown for winter storage and bunching. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .55; lb., \$1.85.

### Nantes Improved Coreless (True Stock)

70 Days

We think this variety one of the best for table use, having a very delicate flavor. It is tender, crisp and practically coreless. Medium tops. Roots are bright orange, cylindrical. End is blunt. Roots are 6 to 7 inches long. If you want some carrots unexcelled in quality, try some this year. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .45; 1 lb., \$1.25.

### Morse's Bunching

70 Days

A recent introduction for the market garden and shipping trade. Tops short but strong enough for bunching. Roots cylindrical with rounded shoulders and quite well stumped. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .45; lb., \$1.25.

### Hutchinson

80 Days

The roots are 10 to 12 in. long, nearly the same size the whole length, color deep orange, tender and of good quality. Yields large crops and is used extensively for busheling. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .45; lb., \$1.50.



IMPROVED DANVERS

## Sweet Corn

### Burbank Bantam

65 to 70 Days

This variety is a Luther Burbank product and is considered to be superior to any of the Bantam corns. It is earlier than the Golden Bantam, produces a much larger ear of 12 to 14 rows, very prolific, as half of the stalks have two good sized ears, a beautiful golden color and above all, has all the flavor of the original 8-row Golden Bantam. Stalks are 4½ to 5 feet tall, ears 7 inches long and matures for table use in 65 to 70 days. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

**Golden Bantam**

70 to 75 Days

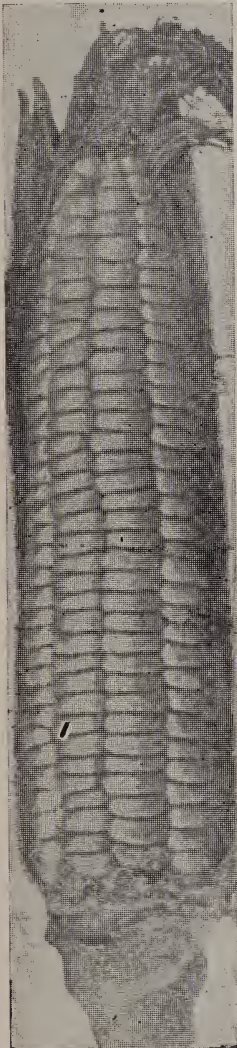
This is one of the standard true stock early varieties. The stalk grows to a height of five feet, producing 6-inch ears with 8 rows of sweet yellow kernels. Is ready for table use in 70 to 75 days. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

**Spanish Gold**

70 Days

Pure yellow, 12 rows, medium length ears. Ready for table two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. Equal in earliness with Golden Gem but grows much larger plant and is more productive. being about equal to Golden Bantam in plant size and yield. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Protect Your Corn Plantings  
with  
**STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT**



**EXTRA EARLY  
GOLDEN BANTAM**

**(A) Golden Early Market 72 Days**

An excellent extra early yellow variety introduced by Gill Bros. Adapted to home garden and market garden trade. Ears are 6 to 7 in. long, mostly 12 rows of kernels, which are golden yellow, tender, sweet and of good quality. Ears are heavy in diameter, compared to length, but are attractive due to the long husk. Plants are about 5 ft., strong and thrifty, and are very productive for such an early corn. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

**Extra Early Golden Bantam 76 Days**

Ready to eat approximately a week before ordinary Golden Bantam. The plants grow fully as tall and the strain comes into eating stage more uniformly than regular Bantam.

The quality, color and width of kernel is quite superior. "Extra Early" Golden Bantam is adapted especially to home gardens, where early eating corn is desired. It is also profitable to market gardeners. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

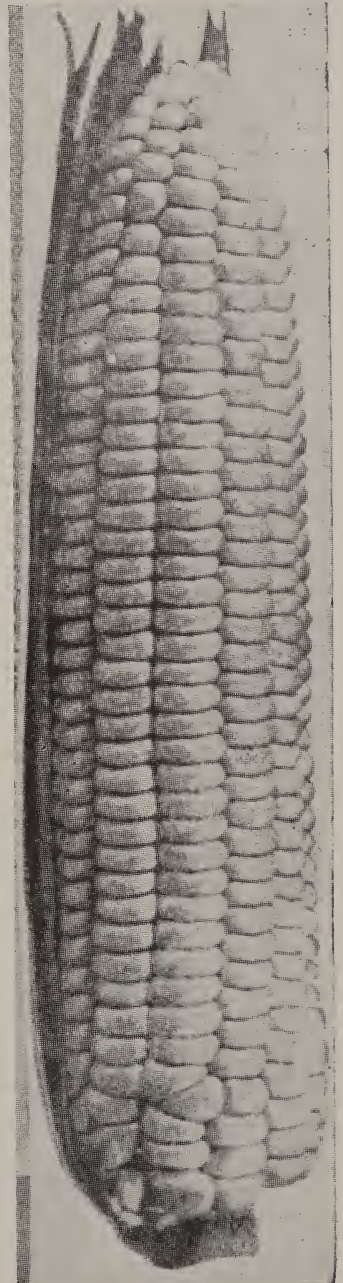
**Bantam Evergreen**

80 to 85 Days

This is a very popular variety of medium early corn. It is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and produces 7 to 8 inch 8-row ears of deep sweet grains. The stalk grows 6 or 6½ feet high. It is ready for table use in 80 to 85 days. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

**(A) Whipple's Early Yellow 84 Days**

Deservedly popular as a large eared second early sort, for home and market garden. Stalk sturdy and erect; ears 12 to 14 rowed, strong husks, well filled at tips. Kernels golden yellow, fairly deep, sweet and of good flavor. Stalk, 6½ ft., ears, 7 to 7½ in. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., \$1.90.



**WHIPPLE'S YELLOW**

25 lbs. or more of one variety sold at 100 lb. rate. Prices on request.

**Improved Black Mexican****92 Days**

Many people consider this variety the sweetest and most delicious table corn grown. The ears are 8 in. long with 10 rows of kernels. At eating stage the kernels are bluish white, but when ripe they are a bluish black. Pkt., .10; lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

**White Early Market**

An extremely early white variety of the same season as Golden Early Market, which is valuable for early markets. This variety of clear white corn is tender, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt., .10; lb., .30; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

**Hybrid Sweet Corn****Spancross P39****78 Days**

Very early stock, longer and more attractive ear than the Spanish Gold parent. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Particularly desirable for the home garden and for first early market. Stalk medium, well tipped, 10 to 12 rows; kernels golden yellow, sweet, tender, good quality; dependable cropper. Stalk 6-6½ ft. high; ears 6½-7½ in. long.

Pkt., .15; lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

**(A) Whipcross P39****84 Days**

This very uniform intermediate top cross was developed particularly for home and market garden use. Stalk sturdy with strong foliage; highly resistant to Stewart's disease; ears 12 to 14 rowed, well filled at tip; kernels golden yellow of medium length and good flavor. It is very prolific. Stalk, 7 ft. high; ears, 7½ in. long. Pkt., .15; lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

**Bancross Hybrid****88 Days**

This well-known variety matures about 10 days later than the standard Golden Bantam but with ears double the size and with deeper grains. This Hybrid is extremely uniform in plant and earing. Highly resistant to disease. Quality of the seed is excellent. Pkt., .15; lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

**Golden Cross Hybrid**

This corn is an outstanding Hybrid Sweet Corn in its class. It is a little later in maturity than Golden Bantam, the stalk grows 6 to 6½ feet high, ears are 7 to 8 inches in length, of 12 to 14 rows. The size is very uniform and matures regularly, and has been found to be an exceptionally fine yielding variety. Matures in 80 to 85 days. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .35; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

**Marcross Hybrid**

An excellent early Hybrid produced by crossing Purdue 39 with the well-known Golden Early Market. It is similar to its parent, Golden Early Market, but larger and more uniform. Its excellent quality makes it one of the best corns for home garden and shipping. Pkt., .15; lb., .45; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

25 Lbs. or more of one variety sold at 100 lb. rate. Prices on request.

**Whipple's Early White****89 Days**

A very vigorous, strong growing second early white variety. Recommended for home garden and market garden use. Ears 7 to 8 in., 14 to 18 rows of kernels, which are tender, sweet, and of good quality. The stalk is 6 to 7 ft., strong, vigorous. Pkt., .10; lb., .25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

**73 Days**

Hybrid Seed Corn must be produced each year by crossing. Seed saved from your crop of Hybrid will not produce good results if planted.

**BANCROSS****75 Days**

## Cucumber

### Colorado

This Cucumber has been found exceptionally attractive, being widely used by market growers. The fruits are very dark green, cylindrical, tapering at stem end, with small seed area. The length averages about 8½ inches and thickness about 2¼ inches. A choice variety for appearance and slicing texture. Matures in 68 days. Pkt., .05; ¼ lb., .60; 1 lb., \$1.75.

### A-C (New)

68 Days

This variety has proven very popular among the large Cucumber growers. The plants grow strong and vigorous, producing a good crop of fancy grade fruits. The fruits are smooth with well rounded ends, 8 to 9 in. long, ½ to 2 in. in diameter. A good market and shipping variety. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .60; lb., \$1.75.

### (A) Longfellow, Special Strain 72 Days

A variety suited to outdoor or greenhouse culture. Fruits 11 in. to 14 in. long, 2 ½ in. thick. Extremely dark green over entire surface and holds its color after picking. White spined. Requires quite rich soil. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .60; 1 lb., \$1.85.

### Straight-8

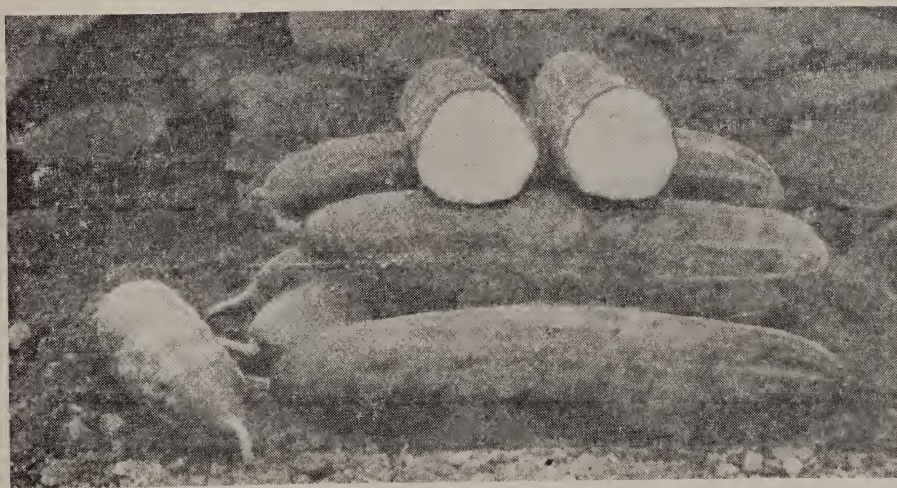
63 Days

An excellent white spine slicing variety, was awarded the All-American Gold Medal in 1935. Desirable for shipping, market garden or home garden trade. The fruit is 8 to 9 in. long and 1½ in. thick. Ends are round-

ed. It is very symmetrical, not tapering from either end. The color is dark green. Pkt., .10; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.75.



MARCROSS



STRAIGHT EIGHT CUCUMBER

**Early Green Cluster**

55 Days

A fine pickling variety—also desirable for early slicing. Fruits borne in twos and threes. Short (5½ in. by 2¾ in.), thick, pale green, cylindrical and full at both ends. Black spined. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .60; 1 lb., \$1.85.

**(A) Aitken's Market Special**

Matures in 65 Days

This new variety is considered one of the best for market gardeners and shippers, because of the large yield of fine, straight fruits, very dark green and stays green. The fruits are 9 to 11 in. long and not too thick, very smooth, and excellent shipper. This variety when pickled small is used extensively for dills and gherkins. If you have trouble in raising good cucumbers, try some this year; a trial will convince you. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; ¼ lb., .80; 1 lb., \$2.60.

**Boston Pickling**

57 Days

A fine cucumber for both pickling and slicing, 6 to 7 in. long, 2 ½ in. thick, slightly tapering, dark green, black spined. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.75.



AITKEN'S MARKET SPECIAL

**Kohl Rabi****(A) Early White Vienna**

White bulbs, tinged with green. Small leaves. Tops 8 to 10 in. long. Flesh white, of delicate flavor. A desirable sort for forcing. Eat bulbs when about 2 in. in diameter. Pkt., .10; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .60; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Early Purple Vienna**

Small plants with purple-stained, dark green leaves. Flattened globe-shaped bulbs, which should be eaten when about 2 in. in diameter. Skin purple. Flesh white, mild, crisp and tender. Pkt., .10; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .60; 1 lb., \$2.00.



KOHL RABI

**Horse Radish****New Bohemian (Maliner Kren)**

A true Bohemian Horse Radish. Sets will give vigorous growth and form large white roots. Our sets are the right size for planting. 6 for .25; 12 for .25; 200 for \$1.00. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

**Mustard****Fordhook Fancy**

Large upright growing plant, leaves exceptionally large and thick. Oz., .10; ¼ lb., .25; 1 lb., .80.

**Endive****Green Curled, White Ribbed**

Beautiful dark green, curly leaves are finely cut, giving the plant a feathery effect. Sturdy growth, producing circular plants often measuring 15 in. or more in diameter. Requires good rich soil. Color, rich green, blanching to creamy white. Pkt., .05; oz., .15.

**Kale or Borecole****Dwarf Green Curled**

Very hardy, productive variety of excellent flavor. Low-growing, compact plants with finely curled, deep yellowish green foliage. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .40; 1 lb., \$1.00.

## Lettuce--Loose Leaf Varieties

### (A) Black Seeded Simpson 40 Days

A nationally popular variety. It is light green colored, with inner leaves almost white. Good for spring and early summer culture. Large growth, excellent quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ¼ lb., .30; 1 lb., .90.

### Grand Rapids 45 Days

Black seed. One of the most popular non-heading varieties. Curled, crisp, light green leaves are especially tender and sweet when grown under glass. Early, disease resistant. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ¼ lb., .30; 1 lb., .90.

## Heading Varieties

### (A) New York, Wonderful 80 Days

#### Los Angeles Market

A large heading variety, frequently weighing 2 to 3 lbs. Outer leaves large and crumpled. Blanched heart, creamy, crisp, tender, free from bitterness. The most popular shipping lettuce grown in this country. Pkt., .10; oz., .35; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

### Big Boston 75 Days

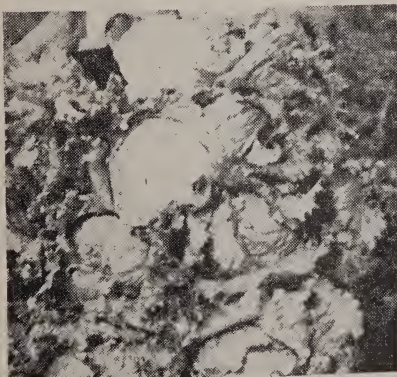
This variety is of the "butter head" type. A standard market garden and shipping sort. Large, round heads; tender, crisp. Few outer leaves, tinged with brown. Heart is a light golden yellow color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ¼ lb., .30; 1 lb., .90.

### Imperial F 83 Days

Resistant to brown blight and partially resistant to mildew. Extensively used as a summer variety in the cooler valleys of California and in mountain areas of other states; does well under varying weather conditions. Heads large, solid and attractive; an excellent shipper. Grows excellent in this section. Pkt., .15; oz., .40; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.



NEW YORK WONDERFUL



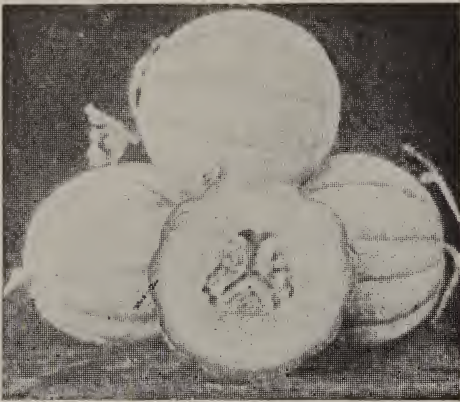
IMPERIAL F LETTUCE

### Crisp as Ice 74 days

A fine variety of head lettuce. Grows medium size head. Grows well in hot weather when other varieties will bolt to seed. Heads are well blanched and of delicate flavor. Leaves are thick and crumpled similar to the iceberg type. Outside leaves are tinged with brown. oz., .35; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

### Imperial No. 44 (New)

This new Iceberg type lettuce developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. This variety is suitable for upland soils as well as muckland. Imperial No. 44 produces a large hard head very uniform in size. Trials have proven that it has produced a good percentage of hard heads when other varieties have failed. Pkt. .15; oz., .40; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.



HEARTS OF GOLD

## Muskmelon

### Hearts of Gold

90 Days

An ideal shipper and desirable mid-season melon for home gardeners. Medium sized, vigorous, blight resistant and productive. Fruits nearly round, 5 in. in diameter, slightly ribbed, netted densely, small seed cavity. Flesh is thick, firm and of delicious flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .45; 1 lb., \$1.30.

### (A) Bender's Surprise

94 Days

A large size melon weighing 8 to 10 lbs. Round shaped, slightly ribbed with coarse netting. Flesh very thick and sweet. An excellent home garden and shipping variety, growing well in almost all sections. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .40; 1 lb., \$1.25.

## Onion -- Red Variety

### Southport Red Globe

The standard red globe onion all over the country. Perfectly globe shaped, about 3 in. in diameter with small neck. Skin rich, dark, glossy red; flesh white with tinge of purple; fine grained. A good keeper and exceptionally heavy yielder. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .70; 1 lb., \$2.25.

## Onion -- Yellow Varieties

### Prizetaker

Most widely grown of the Sweet Spanish class. A mammoth yellow globe, derived from the huge Spanish Onion. A heavy producer, about 15 days earlier than the famous Southport Yellow Globe. Light straw-colored skin with pure white flesh, coarse grained but with rather mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.50.

### Southport Yellow Globe

The most popular late variety, of splendid keeping quality. More oval than the Yellow Globe Danvers, much larger, more solid and heavier. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh fine grained and fairly strong. Pkt., .10; oz., .50; ¼ lb., \$1.70; 1 lb., \$6.00.

### (A) Sweet Spanish, Riverside Strain

A large globe shaped light yellow onion, weighing 1 to 2 lbs., and unusually mild. Small top. A better keeper than the regular strain of Spanish Onions. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.50.

## Onion -- White Varieties

### Southport White Globe

The standard, producing good size bulbs, pure white in color. On account of its attractive appearance, this onion brings top prices on the markets. Flesh of delicious flavor. A fine keeper. Bulbs globe shaped. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.50.

### (A) White Portugal or American Silver Skin

A white onion used widely for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and bunching onions. Medium size, flat; deep, pure white bulbs with white, fine-grained flesh. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.50.

## Parsley

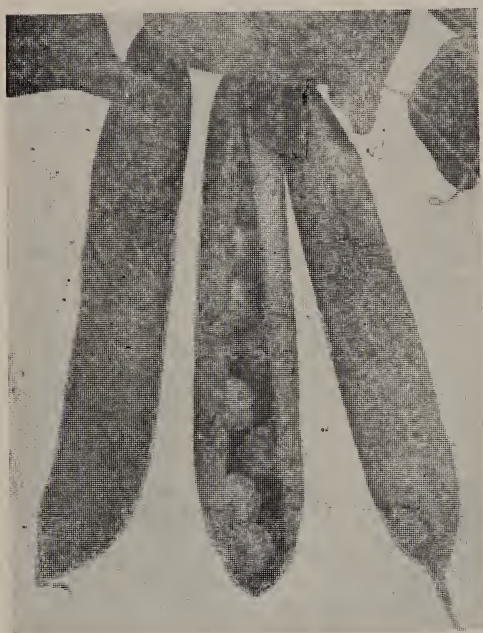
### Dark Moss Curled

This is a vigorous growing, compact, productive sort. Leaves are very dark green in color, finely cut and so thick curled that a plant resembles a bunch of moss. A home and market garden variety, excellent for garnishing and decoration. Pkt., .05; oz., .20.

## Parsnip

### Improved Hollow Crown or Guernsey

The standard variety. Long white roots, tender, sugary. Roots 12 to 15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder. Tapered and smooth. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ¼ lb., .25; lb., .75.



LAXTON'S PROGRESS

30 in. high. Pods light green, 2½ in. long and ½ in. wide, usually have 6 to 8 peas. Blunt pods borne singly. Widely grown for canning. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .20; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.30.

### Mammoth Podded Extra Early

56 Days

An excellent early variety for both home garden and market garden trade. This variety is very productive. The pods are large, resembling Thomas Laxton. Plants grow 30 to 36 in., stems medium heavy, color of foliage is medium dark green. Pods large, about 4 in. long, blunt ended, dark green and contain 7 good sized peas. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 14 lbs., \$2.60; 56 lbs., \$8.30.

### Gradus

60 Days

A large podded, wrinkled variety for home garden and market. Vines grow 3 to 3½ ft. Pods 4 in. long and ¾ in. wide, borne singly, with 7 to 10 rich, tender peas in each pod. Pods tapered. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .20; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.30.



IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN  
PARSNIP

## Peas -- Extra Early

### (A) Progress (Laxton's)

60 Days

An excellent and the standard dwarf early variety for home gardens and shipping. May be planted almost as early as the smooth pea varieties. Vines 15 to 20 in., dark green and very prolific. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, containing 8 to 10 large deep green peas. Pkt., .10; lb., .20; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.30.

### Alaska Earliest

56 Days

This variety and the First and Best are the earliest garden peas. Vines from 2 ft. to over



GIANT STRIDE

## Peas -- Main Crop

### Telephone, Dark Podded

74 Days

Identical with Alderman. Excellent for home and market garden, and for shipping; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vine dark green, coarse. Pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight. Seed large, wrinkled, light green. A standard mid-season variety of high quality.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. pods. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .20; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.30.

### (A) Giant Stride

77 Days

This is the largest podded variety of commercial importance. Especially adapted for shipping and market garden use. The plant is semi-dwarf, 26 to 28 in. tall, stem is heavy, foliage large and dark green. Pods are large,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in., ends pointed, color is dark green. Pods are wide, often crease backed. The peas are large often 8 to 10 per pod. The quality is excellent. Pkt., .10; 1 lb., .25; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

25 lbs. or more sold at 100-lb. rate. Prices on request.

**USE GYPSUM.** Many people find that after they have raised peas for a few years in their garden, the vines turn yellow and die. Ordinary Gypsum will control this trouble. Use at the rate of 1 lb. to 3 sq. yds. broadcast over the ground just before seed is sown and rake it in. Gypsum may be bought at most dealers in building supplies.

## Pumpkin

### Winter Luxury (Orange)

A popular home garden variety that is especially good for pies. Fruits medium small, weighing about 8 lbs. Shape is nearly round, exterior color light orange, covered with a fine netting. The flesh is light yellow, very fine grained, sweet, and of good quality. Plant is running type and a good yielder. Pkt., .05; oz., .15;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .35; 1 lb., \$1.10.

### Early Sweet Sugar or Pie

65 Days

A small, early sort, extensively grown in home and market gardens. The best known pie pumpkin. Fruits 8 to 10 in. in diameter, flattened, furrowed, smooth skin. Rich orange-yellow flesh, hard rind. Can be grown with corn and is a heavy producer. Pkt., .05; oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .20; 1 lb., .65.

### Connecticut Field 70 Days

A large, rich, smooth, orange-yellow pumpkin, used extensively for canning, very popular for pies and excellent for stock feed. Grown largely in corn fields. Shape slightly oval. Can be grown anywhere. Pkt., .05; oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .20; 1 lb., .60.



### Large or Sweet Cheese

Excellent for pies. Shaped flat like a cheese box. Skin lemon color, no stripes, slightly ribbed. Often 15 in. across the top and 6 to 7 in. thick. Average weight 9 lbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt., .05; oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .30; 1 lb., .75.

LARGE CHEESE

## Nitragin Inoculator

The Nitragin Inoculator—good for any amount of seed up to six pounds of Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans, Lupines and Lima Beans. Garden size, .10.



**LIME.** Land which has long been unused or land in lawns is apt to be sour. To remedy this condition apply evenly one pound of air-slaked lime or two pounds of ground limestone to every 30 square feet. The lime should be applied and raked in to a depth of two inches when the seed bed is being prepared in the spring. Instead of lime two pounds of unleached wood ashes may be used.

As an addition to soil lime is of considerable value. Besides correcting acidity it changes the physical structure of the soil. One of the elements of lime is calcium, which is required for plant growth.

## (A) RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

## Pepper

### Ruby King

A large, sweet, early pepper, very popular with private and professional gardeners. Vigorous, upright plants producing 10 to 15 fruits to the plant. Fruits are often 6 in. long and 3½ in. wide across the shoulder, slightly tapered. Usually 3 lobed. Deep green becoming a glowing ruby red when ripe. Walls thick and sturdy. Pkt., .10; oz., .35.

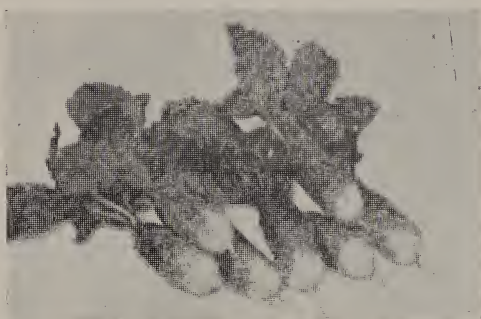
### (A) California Wonder

Improved

A recent introduction and one of the finest of the mild flavored large peppers. Fruits four lobed, when young, 4½ in. long and 3 in. in diameter. Has very thick walls, the green changing to crimson when ripe. Excellent for shipping, home or market gardening. Pkt., .10; oz., .40.

### Bull Nose

A standard early variety for both home gardens and market. Plants very prolific. Fruits 3 to 3½ in. long and 3 in. thick, with broad end almost square. Flesh thick and sweet with mildly pungent ribs. Deep green when young and bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., .10; oz., .35.

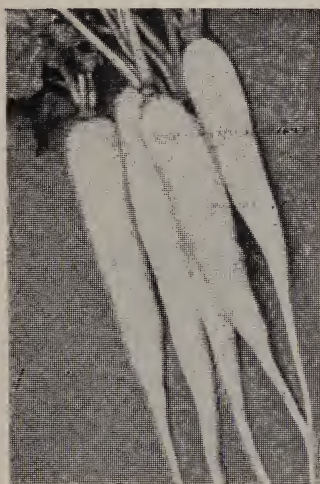


## Radish

### (A) White Icicle

30 Days

Roots 5 to 6 in. long and 1 in. thick. Pure white, with small tops. Usually marketed when about ½ in. in diameter. Equally suitable for outdoor planting or forcing under glass. The most popular white home garden variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.25.



WHITE ICICLE

### French Breakfast

24 Days

A standard sort for home and market gardens and for forcing. Small tops. Roots oblong and blunt, with slender tap root; about ¾ in. in diameter and 1½ in. long. Rich scarlet for 2-3 of area from top down, pure white over balance of tip end. Flesh white and crisp. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .60; 1 lb., \$1.30.

### (A) Early Scarlet Globe

24 Days

A sort which is equally valuable for outdoor planting and for forcing. Roots are of the broad-olive shape. At ¾ in. in diameter it is at its best. Small tops. Skin bright scarlet. Flesh white and crisp. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.25.

### Crimson Giant

30 Days

A large growing sort, of a beautiful deep crimson color. Commonly reaches a diameter of 1½ in. before becoming pithy. The flesh is white, mild in flavor, firm and crisp. Good for open ground culture or forcing. Roots spherical to slightly top shaped. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .60; 1 lb., \$1.30.



GOLDEN NECKLESS

## Rutabaga

### American Purple Top

100 Days

The standard variety grown for home use, market and storage. Roots large and globular, deep purplish red above ground, light yellow below. Flesh a creamy yellow, of finest texture and flavor. A good yielder and keeper. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .30; 1 lb., .80.

### Golden Neckless,

Similar to American—100 Days

Purple top; the neck is very small, and it is much earlier. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .30; lb., .80.

## Swiss Chard

### Fordhook Giant

The leaves are dark green, heavily crumpled as in Lucullus; stem wide and thick with a good white color. The plant is strong, sturdy and a good grower. Pkt., .05; oz., .15;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .25; 1 lb., .75.

### (A) Dark Green, White Ribbed

50 to 55 Days

Leaves ready for use at about 50 to 55 days—and thereafter until frost. A popular variety for home and market garden. Grows about 24 in. tall. The leaves grow large and upright and as the outer leaves are cut more come from the center. The mid-rib or center stem of each leaf is large and almost white. After trimming it can be cooked and served like asparagus. The leaf part is cooked like spinach or turnip greens. Pkt., .05; oz., .20;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .40; 1 lb., .90.

## Spinach

### Harlem Market

50 days

This is an exceptionally fine spinach and will stand a long time before bolting. It takes a few days longer to reach a marketable stage yet it's a quick spinach of fine quality. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt., .05; lb., .70; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

### (A) Bloomsdale Long Standing

47 Days

The improved Savoy type, standing a week longer in hot weather. Oz., .05; 1 lb., .70.

### Viking (New),

Early  
Large Leaved

The new variety is similar to the dark green Noble. Excellent for market gardens and canning. Plant is large, spreading. Vigorous, long-standing, producing large crops. Pkt., .05; 1 lb., .70; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

### Juliana 48 days

An excellent, second early, long-standing sort for home gardens and shipping. Leaves are round, with short stems. Very thick and crumpled leaves are dark green. Very slow in going to seed and many times will last longer than Bloomsdale Long Standing. Lb. .70.



FORDHOOK GIANT



BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING

## New Zealand

This variety thrives in hot, dry weather, very valuable for summer crop. The large spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the summer. Pkt., .05; lb., .70.

## King of Denmark

45 Days

Stands longer than most sorts. Leaves large, rounded, somewhat blistered, deep green. Vigorous grower with spreading habit. Excellent for home gardens and canners. Oz., .05; ¼ lb., .25; 1 lb., .70.

## Turnip -- Waite Fleshed

### Extra Early White Milan

40 Days

For table. An excellent white, home and market garden and forcing variety. Small strap leaved tops. Flat roots about 4 in. across. White flesh, tender and sweet. Desirable for Spring or Fall sowing. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ¼ lb., .30; 1 lb., .70.

## Squash -- Summer Varieties

### Mammoth White Bush Scallop (Bush)

50 Days

The Bush or Patty Pan squashes are earlier than other summer varieties. This strain is an improved selection of the "Early White Bush." It is larger and deeper, has fewer scallops, and is a larger producer. In shape it is round and flat—being about 3 in. thick and 9 to 10 in. in diameter, scalloped on the edges and with warts on both sides. Color, creamy white. Eaten when young. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.50.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP



EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK

### (A) Giant Straight Neck (Bush)

A new sort, being a selection from GoldenSummer Crookneck. Its superiority lies in its straightness, which permits easy packing and heavily warted. Deep orange color, thick handling. Fruits 18 to 20 in. long when mature and meaty. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .40; 1 lb., \$1.50.

### Giant Summer Crookneck (Bush)

55 Days

A summer sort for home, market garden and shipping. Large fruits, 18 to 24 in. long, 4½ in. through with curved neck. Skin is rich orange-yellow, warted; flesh golden yellow, tender, dry and of pleasing favor. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; ¼ lb., .40; 1 lb., \$1.25.

### Early Prolific Straightneck

50 days

An excellent sort for summer use. Bush type, very prolific. The fruit is about the same as the crookneck squash except that the neck is straight. It weighs about three lbs. It is light yellow in color at eating stage. A very good shipper and very desirable for home gardens. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.50.

## Squash--Winter Varieties

### Red or Golden Hubbard

110 Days

A little smaller than the Improved Hubbard and frequently a little earlier. Rind is a golden yellow and warted. Flesh is deep golden yellow, fine grained, cooks very dry and has a rich flavor. Very prolific. A favorite with canners and an excellent winter squash. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .50; 1 lb., \$1.75.

**Table Queen, Des Moines or Acorn****80 Days**

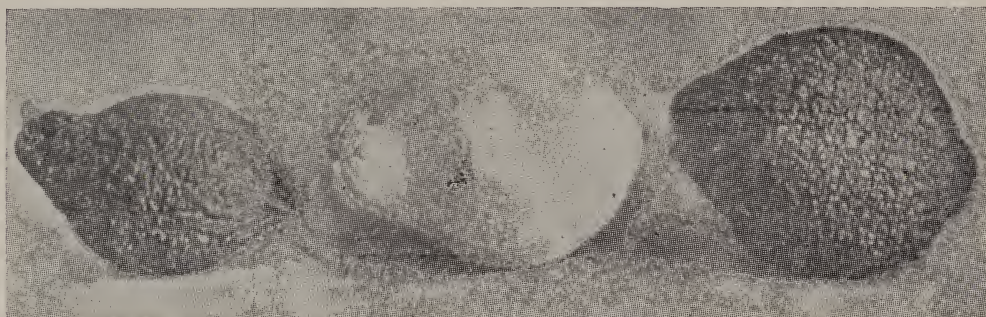
An excellent table squash. The fruits are about the size of a cocoanut, and half of one, baked, serves one person amply. The shell is smooth and dark green, deeply furrowed, keeping as well as Hubbards. Flesh is rich orange yellow, cooking as dry and sweet as a sweet potato. An enormous yielder, a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family. Oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .35; 1 lb., \$1.10.

**Improved Hubbard****110 Days**

The standard, popular squash for home gardens, market gardens and shipping. Pointed at both ends, deep green skin moderately warted. Average weight about 12 lbs. Rind very hard and strong. Flesh thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry. Oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .35; 1 lb., \$1.10.

**(A) Blue Hubbard****110 Days**

The Blue Hubbard is a distinct variety resembling the True Original Hubbard in size and shape, but the color is a clear blue gray. Flesh is bright yellow, thick, fine grained, very dry and sweet. Splendid for pies. A good keeper. Pkt., .10; oz., .20;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .60; 1 lb., \$1.90.



GREEN HUBBARD

BLUE HUBBARD

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

**Chicago Warty Hubbard****110 Days**

The vines are healthy and strong, producing many large, handsome, dark green fruits, more heavily warted than the Improved Hubbard. Flesh of rich golden-yellow, fine grained and dry. Weight about 15 lbs. Oz., .10;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., .35; 1 lb., \$1.10.

**Tomato -- Early Varieties****(A) Scarlet Dawn****70 Days From Plant Setting**

Rapidly growing in popularity. A cross of Clark's Early and Marglobe, earlier in season than either parent. Vine of medium growth, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides, bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, exceptionally attractive. Highly desirable for home garden, shipping and early canning. Pkt., .15; oz., .75;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.25.

**Bonny Best****73 Days**

Standard second early variety, valuable for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple-shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality. Pkt., .10; oz., .50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.30.



SCARLET DAWN

## Tomato--Main Crop Varieties

### Ponderosa

88 Days From Plant Setting

One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Very large vine; fruits very large and solid with small seed cells. Pkt., .10; oz., .50.

### Rutgers

72 Days After Plant Setting

A second early variety developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station and introduced in 1935. A cross of Marglobe and J. T. D., desirable for market gardeners, for canning, regular pack and for juice. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits similar to Marglobe but flatter at stem end; bright red, smooth with thick walls and small seed cells; ripen from center; flesh red and firm and of low acidity. Pkt., .10; oz., .75.

### Nystate (New)

#### Early, Large, Heavy Cropper

68 Days From Plant Setting

This variety introduced by New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva. An excellent second early variety for market gardeners and canning; plants are vigorous, producing large fruits, smooth, deep red and quite free from cracking, being very mild and sweet. Pkt., .10; oz., .50.



RUTGERS

### (A) Pritchard or Scarlet Topper

73 Days From Plant Setting

A scarlet, self-topping, disease-resistant variety introduced in 1931. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special, and has inherited fine qualities from each parent; heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet, not as intense as could be desired. Highly valuable for market garden use, and for long distance shipping; also used for canning. Pkt., .10; oz., .50.

### Yellow Ponderosa

89 Days From Plant Setting

Same as the red Ponderosa, except yellow. Pkt., .10; oz., .60.

### Marglobe

77 Days From Plant Setting

This main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, deep red, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality. Pkt., .10; oz., .50.

## Field Corn

### Early Hybrid Yellow Dent

This variety is one of the heaviest yielding corns for northern states. Earliest yellow Hybrid maturing in 95 days. Tests indicate that it is the heaviest yielding corn in New York and New England states. Medium long ears. 16 straight rows of thick, sound grain. Ears placed low on a leafy, stock stalk that will stand up well in spite of storms. Extremely deep rooted and drouth resisting.

## Hybrid Sweepstakes (For Ensilage)

This Hybrid has proven to outyield most ensilage in tonnage. Its leaves are wider, longer, and closer together. Matures early, about the same time as Cornell 29-3, but has proven to outyield Cornell 29-3 in every test. Try some this year.

Each variety grown in the north and east for best adaptation to local conditions. Ears hand selected, heavily graded, beautiful bright colored grains.

New York Certified Cornell 29-3,  
West Branch Sweepstakes

Cornell 11,  
Eureka Ensilage,  
Prices on Request

Yellow Sweepstakes,

## Certified Seed Potatoes



FIELD OF IRISH COBBLERS IN BLOOM

Maine and Prince  
Edward Island  
Grown.

Early Rose  
(Early Red)

Irish Cobblers  
(Early White)

Green Mountains  
(Late)

Prices on Request

## Gladiolas

All bulbs listed are true to name and of first quality. Large No. 1 bulbs. This selection includes some of the best known large flowering varieties.

Polar Ice—Purest white, tall. Early.

Yvonne—Large, bluish white. Early.

Dr. Moody—Large, orchid, lavender. Early.

Primrose Princess—Large, primrose yellow.

Mariana—Tall, large, orange.

Picardy—Large, waxy, salmon pink.

Joe Coleman—Large, ruffled, red. Early.

Mrs. F. Pendleton—Bright rose pink blotch.

Pellegrina—Pure dark violet blue.

Dr. Bennett—Large, brilliant scarlet.

1 Each of the Above 10 Varieties .50

3 Each of the Above 10 Varieties, \$1.20

10 Each of the Above 10 Varieties, \$3.00

### Gladiolus (Quality Mixture)

This mixture is made up of well-balanced and popular colors. All are No. 1 large sized bulbs. 3 for .15; 12 for .50; 100 for \$3.25.

### Gladiolus (Mixed)

This mixture of well balanced colors of medium sized bulbs guaranteed to give good blooms. 5 for .20; 25 for .85; 100 for \$1.00.

## Sweet Peas

### Grandiflora Mixed

We offer this mixture of old-fashioned, sweetly scented sweet peas, of well balanced colors. Oz., .16; ½ lb., .60; lb., \$1.00.

### Spencer's, Tall Mixed

The late flowering Spencers are vigorous growers. The vines are branching, bearing large blossoms on long, stiff stems. This mixture is of the best and newest late-flowering Spencer varieties of balanced colors. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; ¼ lb., .60; lb., \$2.00.

## Nasturtium (Dwarf)

### All Colors Mixed

A complete mixture containing all colors to be had in Nasturtiums. Free blooming plants of compact habit, about 1 ft. tall, desirable for bed and borders. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; 4 oz., .60; ½ lb., \$1.00.

## Suggestions for Growers

### Grow Plenty of Beans

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is gone. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy as a rule. In garden culture beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in rows about 18 inches apart, and three inches apart in the rows; in field culture, in drills 2-3 ft. apart so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. Deep cultivation after the plants show bloom is very apt to ruin the crop. Two pounds will plant one hundred feet of drill, and 60 pounds is sufficient for an acre.

Running beans, especially the Limas, are more tender than the Dwarfs; therefore, planting must be delayed still later, until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather has passed. Plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, hills three feet apart each way. Two pounds of seed will be sufficient for 100 hills of Limas, or 30 to 50 pounds of Limas per acre when drilled.

To afford a regular succession of crops throughout the season, plant every two weeks after first planting, until midsummer.

### Beets Are Easily Grown

One of the profitable crops for the market grower. If desirable to be very early they may be grown in the hotbed and transplanted. Plant as early in the spring as weather will permit. Beets will stand light frost, but care must be taken, as a heavy frost would destroy them. The rows should be from 16 to 20 inches apart and the seed planted from 1 to 1½ inches deep. Thin to two or three inches apart. Plant some thickly for greens.

Plant 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds will sow an acre in 18 inch rows.

### Carrot Culture

Any good soil is suitable. It is a good plan to plant a few radish seeds with the carrots as carrots grow slowly and the radish marks the rows so they can be cultivated before the carrot comes up. Plant rows same distance apart as beets and thin to about four inches apart in rows, or, if from two to four inches apart they need not be thinned. Cover about

one inch deep. Cultivate often and thoroughly. Sowing can be done as early in the spring as the soil can be put in condition, up to June 15 to 20. Plant the best seed obtainable. That is the quality we offer you.

### How to Grow Cauliflower

One oz. of seed to 3,000 plants.

Very few crops yield as good returns as Cauliflower when properly grown. The main requisites for success are more or less flat, very rich, heavy soil; abundant moisture; cool weather during heading season; freedom from worms and other pests which eat the leaves so they cannot be tied over the curd properly, protecting it from the sun; and, above all, good seed.

Cauliflower requires more care in growing than most crops. It is therefore advisable to go slow at first until experienced in growing. As the heads form best in cool weather, the seed should be sown very early in the spring and transplanted to open ground when danger of hard freezing is over. Six to eight weeks from seed is the best age for this. Rows may be two and a half to three and a half feet apart and plants 18 inches to three feet in the row, depending on the variety.

In this section seed is sown in seed beds in the latter part of April and transplanted towards the last of June. This allows the plants to mature when the weather turns cooler. Dust often and thoroughly. Worms and aphids must not be allowed to destroy the leaves and the marketing of filth covered heads is not profitable, to say the least. Rotenone and Sulroto are highly recommended dusts for the control of cabbage worms and other leaf chewing insects. Rotenone Dust is especially manufactured for control of aphids and worms on Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage.

When the heads are about two inches across (in most cases) tie up the leaves, using different colored strings each day. This will aid in cutting. Cauliflower should be packed tightly in the crates; too loose packing will result in damaged heads during shipping.

Seed: We handle only the best obtainable seed. All varieties are Danish and Holland grown. We offer only the best of the Danish and Holland grown crops.

Days given represent time elapsed from setting to marketable stage.

## Cabbage

Cabbage may be grown in all parts of the United States and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. Early varieties should be sown very early in hot beds, hardening off gradually by exposing them to night air and transplanting as soon as hard freezing weather is over, setting the plants 18 to 36 inches apart, according to size and variety. It is important that they should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed or they will run up weak and slender and will not stand transplanting well.

Cabbage should be hoed every week and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, throwing up a little earth to the plants until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening of the roots will sometimes retard the bursting of the full grown heads. To destroy root maggots, pour a small quantity of a solution made of one ounce of corrosive sublimate to 10 gallons of water at the base of the plant. Be very careful as this solution is a deadly poison. For aphids and cabbage worms dust with Rotenone Dust or Sulrote—controlling common cabbage worms and other leaf chewing insects. Dusting should be thorough, early in the season and continued as necessary up to the time of cutting heads for use.

One oz. of seed to 3,000 plants,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. per acre.

## Cucumbers

Cucumbers thrive best in a rich, loamy soil, not containing too much sand. A rather heavy soil is preferable to sandy soil. The most successful growers fertilize heavily with barnyard manure, scattering evenly over the surface to a depth of 2 or 3 inches, disked thoroughly, then plowed under 6 to 8 inches deep, then well harrowed and floated; this gives an excellent seed bed.

You can now plant with your garden drill rows 4 feet apart, drilling in about 3 pounds of seed to the acre, covering the seed about one inch in depth. You can follow the dirt mark and cultivate before the plants come up. Cultivate often. When plants have four to six leaves, thin to one plant every 18 inches. Keep the cultivator going as long as you can get through the rows. If under irrigation, water once a week lightly and always cultivate between irrigations until the crop is laid by. Keep the cucumbers picked off as fast as they reach the desired size for if any are allowed to reach complete maturity the plants cease to set on more fruit.

Be careful not to put too much lime or ashes on the plants, as this will injure them. Keep them growing rapidly and insects have less chance to damage them.

In picking to ship for slicing it is a good plan to divide the field into thirds and pick one third each day.

Always cut off the cucumbers and handle very carefully. Do not ship any culls. Throw them away and ship only first class specimens. They look so much better—the demand is kept up—the consumer is willing to pay a better price. There is less express and packing expense and your reputation for a first class pick is kept up, to the advantage of your bank account.

When the market is high, many are tempted to ship seconds. Don't do it; keep the market up with quality.

## Sweet Corn

Plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. for 100 feet of row, 12 to 14 pounds per acre. The fresher sweet corn is the better the flavor. Plant for a succession, using some of the extra early, early and main crop varieties. A month to six weeks later plantings of early sorts may be made for late use. If white and yellow corns are planted adjoining, cross pollination will cause the ears to produce some off color kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near field corn. It is better to plant three or four short rows instead of one long one. Transfer of pollen is better, resulting in more desirable ears. Warm weather, moderate moisture and rich soil are desirable but most garden soil will do if worked deeply and thoroughly before planting. Wait until the ground is warm and avoid the seed rotting. Rows may be spaced  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet apart. Use a wider planting for the taller varieties. In drills, plant 5 or 6 seeds to the foot; in hills, 5 or 6 seeds per hill. When plants are about 5 inches high, thin to 10 to 12 inches apart. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.

Hybrid Corn is the result of crossing two or more inbred strains in such a way that certain good characteristics of each are retained. Seed should not be saved from crops grown from hybrid seed.

Vigorous, sturdy plants, a good sound ear on every stalk, no weak and spindling plants, few nubbins or mouldy ears. These are some of the outstanding characteristics of hybrid corn. It is all these desirable features combined that enable this new kind of corn to outyield the old standard varieties, year after year, and under all sorts of conditions.

## Lettuce

The most favorable conditions for growing good lettuce are rich soil, plenty of moisture, and steady growth from the time the seeds are planted until time for use. Seed germinates quickly and may be planted as soon as the cold, wet days of spring are past. Sow about 15 to 18 seeds per foot to a depth of not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

When growing Head Lettuce, it is necessary that the heading season take place during cool weather. For this reason it is a good policy in sections where hot weather sets in early in the season, to sow the seed in boxes indoors or in hotbeds, and set out as early as weather conditions permit. If this is not practical, seed may be sown in the open ground as early as soil and weather conditions permit. A side dressing of Nitrate of Soda, given as soon as plants have made some growth, will be found beneficial.

### Growing Onions

Plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce to 100 feet of drill, 3 to 5 pounds per acre, except Sweet Spanish and like varieties,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . For sets, 40 to 80 pounds to the acre.

In onion culture, thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality is used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety but of different quality may be so unequal in the quantity of marketable onions that it would be more profitable to use the good seed, though it cost twenty times as much as the other. The seed we offer is the best obtainable. Although onions are often raised from sets, by far the best and the cheapest mode of production is from seed. The facility with which seed is sown and the superior bulbs it produces recommend it for general use.

### Parsnips

Plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to the acre. All root crops do best in loose, rich, sandy loam soil, but will do well in any that is reasonably rich and deep if plowed or spaded to a good depth. Avoid stony soil as this will cause poorly shaped roots. Drill in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover the seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. The seeds germinate slowly and require plenty of moisture. Do not allow the soil to become dry as germination will be ruined. A few lettuce seed mixed with the parsnip seed will come up quickly and mark the row so that you can cultivate before the parsnips come up if necessary. For the best quality of roots, the ground should be kept moist throughout the growing season. Parsnips are improved by freezing. The tops may be removed after killing frost and the roots stored.

### Parsley

For market, the leaves may be tied in small, attractive bunches. Very desirable for garnishing, or if to be used for flavoring, the leaves may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and stored in bottles. The seed is very slow to germinate, and the same method as used for starting parsnips should be fol-

lowed. Plant  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce to 100 feet of row, 3 pounds per acre, to a depth of not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Rows may be one to two feet apart and the plants should be thinned 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Cutting the leaves often will improve their quality.

### Pumpkins

Plant 6 to 8 seeds to the hill,  $\frac{3}{4}$  pound per 100 hills, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Select a very fertile location and plant the hills eight feet apart each way. Thin to one plant to the hill when the plants have 5 or 6 leaves. Cultivate often and keep free from weeds. Best results are obtained where grown alone. A good rule is pumpkins for the pumpkin patch and corn for the cornfield.

### Peas

Plant 1 pound of seed to 100 feet of drill, 90 to 150 pounds per acre or 175 pounds if broadcast.

For very early peas the soil should be light and warm. Prepare the seed bed in the fall and plant as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. It is best to double rows about 6 inches apart and then leave a space of 30 inches to the next double row. Do not plant in heavy, sticky soil, as the seed will rot before germination. Plant Early, Second Early and Late sorts for succession. Many make too small plantings of peas. Plant plenty. Twenty feet of double row is required per customer. They are a very fine food and take the place of many things you would otherwise buy.

### Radish Culture

Plant 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Radishes are easily grown. For the best quality, growth should be quick and continuous, which means that the soil should not be allowed to become dry. The early bunching varieties do best during cool weather. Sow early in the spring, as soon as the ground is ready, even before the danger of a frost is over. If bothered by root maggots, small beds can be protected by making a frame from 6-inch boards and covering the top of this with cheesecloth. Plant about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and when up, thin to one or two inches apart. A succession of plantings should be made in order that you will always have young, crisp and tender radishes. Use before the roots become pithy.

### Our Radish Seed

We have an especially fine lot this year of Early Scarlet Globe. This variety is early, with small tops and small tap roots. The favorite variety with larger planters. Many prefer Crimson Giant for the home garden because it may be pulled as soon as the early

sorts and will continue to grow until reaching a maximum diameter of about two inches without becoming pithy. White Icicle is the favorite long white radish.

Spinach

Everybody knows that spinach is high on the list of health-giving, body-building vegetables. Grow more and eat more. It is essentially a spring and autumn crop and delights in cool, moist weather. While an annual, it is so hardy that it may be sown in the fall and carried over the winter, except in the extreme North, coming on very early in the spring. Abundant, quickly available plant food is desirable and an application of highly nitrogenous fertilizer is advantageous when the plants are about half grown. Plant to a depth of one inch in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, this to 6 inches apart in the row. Spinach has had more attention from plant breeders the past few years and varieties are now much larger leaved, more succulent and remain in good edible condition longer. Do not use poisonous insecticides for insect control. Plant 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, 8 pounds per acre.

Squash

The Summer and Italian Squash we offer are all bush in habit of growth. Use the same culture as for cucumbers. Plant ¼ pound seed to 100 hills, 4 pounds per acre; hills 3 feet apart each way. Winter and Autumn Squash are trailing or vining. Cul-

ture is the same as for pumpkins. Sow 8 ounces to 100 hills, 3 pounds per acre, hills 5 to 8 feet apart each way.

Tomatoes

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants; however, some should be allowed for safety, so that only good strong plants may be set. Ordinarily, two ounces of seed is the amount suggested per acre, but usually this is more than enough. The seed may be treated before planting, using the New Improved Ceresan or other seed disinfectant. Plants should be set out as soon as all danger of frosts are past. Seed may be planted in the hotbed or in flats in the greenhouse about six weeks before transplanting to the field. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started in a shallow box and placing in a sunny window in the house. When the seedlings reach the height of about one inch, they may be "pricked out" in a larger box, hot bed or cold frame and spaced about 4 inches apart. Use only loose soil that will not bake or crust easily. This extra transplanting is now rarely done by large commercial growers. The plants usually being thinned in the beds to stand 2 or 3 inches each way. If the plants become too tall or "leggy" they are sometimes sheared. It is much better, however, to keep the beds cool enough so that short, stocky, hardy plants are produced. Keep the soil moist enough for good steady growth. Too much watering will result in spindling plants and increase the danger of "damping off."

Insecticides, Etc.  
Hydroxide



Double-duty spray powder for potatoes, tomatoes, garden vegetables and small fruits. Combines Bordeaux and Arsenical for fungus diseases and control of insects. Especially popular with home gardeners because of its convenience. Easy to mix. Economical. Contains 12 ¾ % Copper.

- 1 lb. canister ..... \$0.40
- 4 lb. paper bag ..... Price on request



Pyrote

A highly concentrated liquid combining Rotenone and Pyrethrum with other insecticidal ingredients plus a neutral spreader. Does not require the addition of Soap. Pleasant odor. Simply dilute with water according to directions on each container. Kills

both sucking and chewing insects attacking flowers, shrubbery, lawns and vegetables.

- 1 oz. bottle ..... \$0.35
- 5 oz. bottle ..... 1.00
- Pint can ..... 2.25
- Gallon can ..... 15.00

Kubatox

Non-poisonous to human beings or animals. A complete insecticide known for its wide range in use. This is a vegetable preparation free from arsenic and fluorine that has been particularly successful in the control of worms on Cabbage, Cauliflower and related plants; Thrip on Onions and Gladiolus, and root maggots on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onions and Carrots. Kubatox kills a broad range of insects on flowers as well as vegetables. 4 lb. Pkgs., .60. Also sold in larger quantities.



### Rotenone Dusts

Scientifically compounded dusting mixtures widely used where arsenic residues are objectionable. "75" contains 0.75 % Rotenone. "100" contains 1.00 % Rotenone. Controls many chewing insects, also Pea Aphis.

#### Rotenone "75"

1 lb. canister .....	Price on request
5 lb. bags .....	Price on request
25 lb. bags .....	Price on request

#### Rotenone "100"


25 lb. bags .....	Price on request
-------------------	------------------



### Protect Your Seed Corn

During the period when it is most easily damaged, by crows and other corn-pulling birds

(½ Pint) Enough for 1 bushel seed.	<b>\$ .60</b>
(1 Pint) Enough for 2 bushels seed.	<b>1.00</b>
(1 Quart) Enough for 4 bushels seed.	<b>1.75</b>



**Stanley's CROW REPELLENT**

## Instructions for Making a Lawn

Sow as early in the spring as weather permits. The soil should be plowed or dug deeply and the clods thoroughly pulverized. Work fertilizer into the ground and work until smooth. Broadcast the grass seed thickly, half one way and half the other way. Cover lightly and then roll or pack the soil to make a firm seed bed. Cut when it is about two inches high, and keep cutting regularly. Water generously several times a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out all weeds

### Sulrote

A Rotenone-Sulfur Dusting Mixture. Contains 0.80 % Rotenone. Efficient as an insecticide, fungicide and repellent. Excellent for Gladiolus Thrips, Rose Chafers, Flea Beetles, Cabbage Worms; affords protection against Mildew and Black Spot, Carnation Alternaria, etc. Contains no arsenic or fluorine. 10 oz. push-pull canister operates as a convenient duster.

Push-pull duster .....	<b>\$0.50</b>
1 lb. Canister (sifter top) .....	<b>0.45</b>
5 lb. bags .....	Price on request
25 lb. bags .....	Price on request



### Bordeaux Mixture

Contains 12½ % Copper. Standard control for fungus diseases (Blight, Rust, Wilt and Mildew) on vegetables, flowers, fruit and shade trees.

1 lb. canister .....	Price on request
4 lb. bags .....	Price on request

### Nicotine Sulfate

General contact insecticide and poultry delouser. Contains 40 % nicotine expressed as alkaloid. Quick and effective control of aphids, mealy bugs, body lice on poultry, etc. Easily applied. Economical.

1 oz. bottles .....	<b>\$0.35</b>
5 oz. bottles .....	<b>1.00</b>
1 lb. bottles .....	<b>2.25</b>

and any coarse grass and sow seed where the weeds were. For lasting results, give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring.

### RENEWING OLD LAWNS

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. The grass should be cut close. Apply a good fertilizer generously and stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow about 1 pound of seed to

500 square feet, a little thicker in bare spots. Roll lightly, and water freely.

#### WHAT GRASS TO SOW

We offer you three varieties of Lawn Seed, each adapted to a specific purpose.

#### PILGRIM

This is a mixture for producing a dense, permanent lawn, resistant to hard usage and adverse weather. Our best.

#### GRO-GREEN

A mixture to produce a quick growing lawn.

#### SHADY LAWN

Seed for areas which do not receive a sufficient amount of sunlight to support a growth of standard grasses.

The seed is from selected stocks of high purity and low weed content. Only the best grade, high germinating seeds are used in these mixtures.

#### PILGRIM

This is a mixture of exceptionally fine quality. A number of varieties of grass blended to produce a dense, permanent lawn, unusually resistant to hard usage and severe weather conditions. 1 lb., .60; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

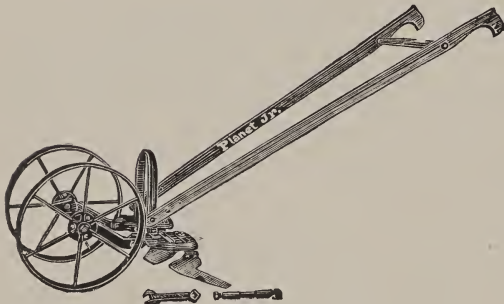
#### SHADY LAWN

This quality mixture is specially proportioned for lawns where shade prevents other grasses from thriving. A superior grass to be used in the shade of trees, between buildings and other places where there is little or no sunshine. 1 lb., .55.

#### GRO-GREEN

An excellent seed mixture for the home owner who desires a quick growing grass to produce an evenly knit turf. A properly balanced proportion of quick growing grasses is mixed with suitable grasses to insure a durable turf. 1 lb., .45; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

## Garden Tools



No. 11 Planet Jr.

#### Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe

This is the most completely equipped wheel hoe, and will do the widest range of work. We recommend it especially for all large gardens.

Price, \$14.50

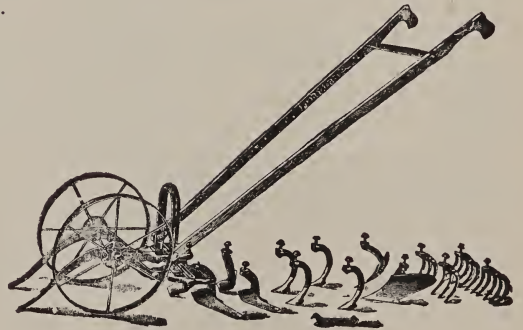


No. 13 Planet Jr.

#### Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14 inch steel wheel. Attachments can be added when desired.

Price, \$8.50



No. 4D Planet Jr.

#### Combination Hill and Drill Seeder

The most popular outfit of its kind in the world. Used by home gardeners having a moderate sized garden. We recommend that a new grower or small gardener start with a No. 4 as it is a complete machine at small cost.

Price, \$14.75

## Delhi, New York

**Remittance may be sent by Check, Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Stamps may be sent for amounts under \$1.00. Do not send silver.**

NAME (Mr., Mrs., Miss) .....

**POST OFFICE** ..... **DATE** .....

COUNTY AND STATE ..... AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$.....

**EXPRESS OR FREIGHT OFFICE** ..... **SHIP ABOUT** .....

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** CHARLES R. AITKEN gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. Orders will not be accepted on any other terms.

[illegible]

**May I substitute others equally as good should we be out of the varieties ordered?**



# Seed and Plant Tables

## Quantity of Seeds Required to Plant 1 Acre

Asparagus, 1 oz. for 500 plants	1 lb.
Barley	2 bu.
Beans, Dw'f, 1 qt. for 100 ft. of drill	1-1 1/2 bu.
Beans, Pole, 1 qt. for 200 hills	1/2 to 3/4 bu.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. for 75 ft. of drill	6 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. for 75 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Buckwheat	1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. for 3,000 plants	1/2 lb.
Carrot, 1 oz. for 150 ft. of drill	2 1/2-3 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. for 3,000 plants	5 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. for 4,000 plants	4-8 oz.
Clover, Alsike or White Dutch	8-10 lbs.
Clover, Medium Red	10-15 lbs.
Corn, Field (Hills)	1/4 to 1/2 bu.
Corn, Field (Drills)	1-1 1/2 bu.
Corn, Sweet, 1 qt. for 200 hills	8 qts.
Cucumber, 1 oz. for 50 hills	2-3 lbs.
Fescue Chewings	30 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	1 1/2-2 bu.
Grass, Rye	1-1 1/2 bu.
Grass, Mixed Lawn	3-4 bu.
Grass, Orchard	1 1/2-2 bu.
Lettuce, 1 oz. for 150 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. for 80 hills	3 lbs.
Melon, Water, 1 oz. for 50 hills	4 lbs.
Millet, Golden	3/4-1 bu.
Millet, Hungarian	3/4-1 bu.
Millet, Japanese	1/2 to 3/4 bu.
Oats	2-2 1/2 bu.
Onion Seed for Sets	30-50 lbs.
Onion Seed, 1 oz. for 200 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Onion Sets—1 qt. for 20 ft. of drill	8 bu.
Parsnip, 1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. for 200 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Peas, Garden, 1 qt. for 60 ft. of drill	2 bu.
Peas, Field	2 1/2 bu.
Potatoes	12 bu.
Pumpkin, 1 qt. for 200 hills	5 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill	10 lbs.
Red Top, Unhulled	2-3 bu.
Red Top, Recleaned	15 lbs.
Rye	2 bu.
Salsify, 1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 1 oz. for 30 hills	2 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 1 oz. for 10 hills	2 lbs.
Timothy	1/4 to 1/2 bu.
Tomato, 1 oz. for 3,000 plants	3 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. for 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. for 200 ft. of drill	1-3 lbs.

## Weights of Seeds

	Lbs. per Bu.
Alfalfa	60
Barley	48
Blue Grass	14
Buckwheat	48
Clover, Alsike, Crimson, Red, White	60
Corn, Field	56
Fescue Chewings	24
Millet, Common	48
Millet, Hungarian	48
Millet, Japanese	32
Oats	32
Orchard Grass	14
Peas, Canada Field	60
Rape	60
Red Top, Unhulled	14
Red Top, Recleaned	35
Rye	56
Soy Beans	60
Sudan Grass	50
Timothy	45
Vetch	60
Wheat	60

## Average Time Required For Garden Seeds To Germinate

Days	Days
Beans	7-10
Beets	7-10
Cabbage	4-8
Carrot	12-18
Cauliflower	4-8
Celery	10-20
Corn	5-8
Cucumber	6-10
Endive	5-10
Kale	5-7
Lettuce	6-8
Onion	7-10
Parsley	15-21
Peas	6-10
Parsnip	10-20
Pepper	9-14
Radish	4-6
Salsify	7-12
Tomato	10-14
Turnip	4-8

## Maturity Table

Beans, table use	50 to 65 days
Beets, table use	60 to 70 days
Cabbages, early for cutting	90 to 100 days
Cabbages, late for cutting	100 to 120 days
Carrots, table use	60 to 70 days
Celery, table use	120 to 140 days
Sweet Corn, table use	85 to 100 days
Cucumbers, table use	65 to 70 days
Lettuce, table use	40 to 50 days
Melons, table use	85 to 100 days
Onions, for storage	90 to 120 days
Peas, table use	50 to 70 days
Radishes, table use	20 to 45 days
Tomatoes, table use	90 to 100 days
Turnips for storage	65 to 90 days



# AITKEN'S SEEDS

Selected

1941

Tested

**CHAS. R. AITKEN**

DELHI,

N. Y.